

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY MARCH 7, 1903.

VOL. LXXXIX NO. 72

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

Diamonds.

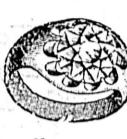
And Diamond Jewelry.

A gem sparkling on the finger or in the shirt front, or in a pretty gold brooch, lends that intangible air of refinement, distinction and prosperity that makes social conquests quite easy.

No man or woman need be without a diamond when we sell Diamond Rings as low as \$10.00.

Our prices have been made as low as large buying direct from the cutters and cash payments can make them.

Challoner & Mitchell,
 Diamond Merchants, 47-49 Government St.

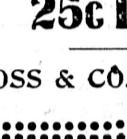


Saturday's Bargain

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

25c Dozen.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS



Player's Tobaccos and Cigarettes

CANNOT BE BEATEN!

Turner, Beeton and Company, Limited, Agents



INCUBATORS.

Received another shipment of Prairie Star Incubators. Now ready to place your orders and get into chicken raising. I have also received a few Panama Parrots which will make fine speakers. Get one before they are all gone. All kinds of Food and Poultry supplies. E. M. NODEK, 8 Store street.



CHEAP FUEL COKE

\$4.00 Per Ton \$4.00 Delivered

Apply Gas Works

PHONE 782.



SEED OATS

See our quality and prices. What about your Seed Potatoes? SYLVESTER FEED CO., City Market. Tel. 413.

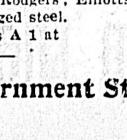


SHEFFIELD

KNIVES AND FORKS, CARVERS AND CARVER CASES, in Jos. Rodgers', Elliotts and Ellin's best hand forged steel. We warrant these goods A 1 at

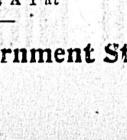


FOX'S, 78 Government St.

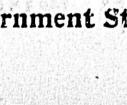


TOO ELABORATE.

Winnipeg Cannot Build Carnegie Library on Proposed Plans.



Winnipeg, March 6.—(Special.)—The contractors have come to the conclusion that they cannot erect a Carnegie library according to the plans and specifications prepared by Architect Griffiths for \$75,000, and no tenders have been made therefor. Another plan will probably be selected.



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 General Agents for British Columbia.



THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES:

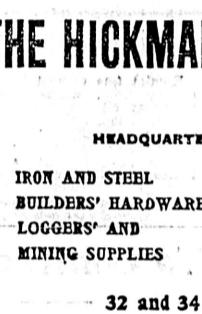
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BUILDERS' HARDWARE
LOGGERS' AND
MINING SUPPLIES

IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
MECHANICS' TOOLS
LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
GARDEN TOOLS.

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If Low Prices Attract You

If a large variety pleases you, or an assurance of reliability appeals to you, then your own self-interest should prompt you to this store for your every need.

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IF YOU WANT PERFECT SATISFACTION

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"Buchanan's House of Commons"

SCOTCH WHISKIES,

"Special" and "Black and White"

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Radiger & Janion, Agents for British Columbia and The Yukon District.



ROW ABOUT

SHIP'S COOK

Mr. Morrison Sides With Culinary Artist and Captain Matheson Retires.



MINER KILLED

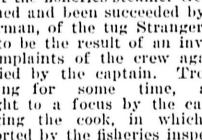
AT KNOB HILL

Explosion Knocks William Watson Lifeless and Injures John Salmon.



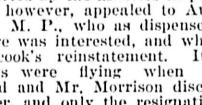
From Our Own Correspondent.

Westminster, March 6.—Capt. Matheson, of the fisheries steamer Georgia, has resigned and been succeeded by Capt. T. Ackerman, of the tug Stranger. This is said to be the result of an investigation of complaints of the crew against food supplied by the captain. Trouble was brewing for some time, and was brought to a focus by the captain discharging the cook, in which he was supported by the fisheries inspector. The cook, however, appealed to Ashey Morrison, M. P., who as dispenser of patronage was interested, and who ordered the captain's reinstatement. It is said sparks were flying when Inspector Sward and Mr. Morrison discussed the matter, and only the resignation of the captain saved another head from falling into the official basket.



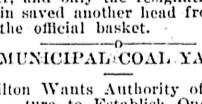
MUNICIPAL COAL YARD.

Hamilton Wants Authority of Legislature to Establish One.



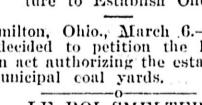
LE ROI SMELTER.

Has Arranged For a Supply of Coke at Northport.

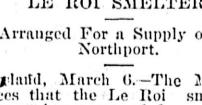


CANADIAN NORTHERN.

The Young Giant Is Growing in the East.

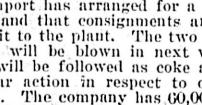


QUEBEC, March 6.—It is said that the Montreal and Gatineau railway was taken over by the Great Northern. These two lines will eventually pass into the hands of the Canadian Northern and form the Eastern section of their trunk line.

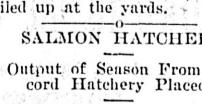


TOO ELABORATE.

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Winnipeg, March 6.—(Special.)—The first batch of the salmon's output from the Government salmon hatchery at Bon Accord has been put out. The earliest hatched sookies were ready to permit there was sufficient water up river to permit them plating them as usual in Sausage-Rapids, so 75,000 were a plenty salmon, strewn over the mouth of Jerry's inlet.

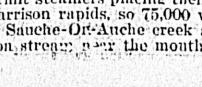


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Evidence Completed

Arguments of Counsel in the North Victoria Impersonation Cases.

Defence Claims That Law Does Not Cover Offence Charged.

The Court Suspend Their Judgment Until Monday Evening Next.

The case of Rex vs. Robinson—the man accused of inducing different members of the expedition of 26 or more paid impersonators, who were taken from Vancouver to Galiano Island on the steamer Iroquois, to vote for T. W. Patterson—was continued in the Police Court last night before Messrs. McMichael and Pearson, justices of the peace. The defence called no witnesses, and because of this fact, Mr. Powell claimed the right to close the addresses. This led to a lengthy debate lasting for the greater part of an hour, between the counsel, both of whom held out for "the last say," and each advanced rules, arguments, etc., to uphold his right to the last word.

Mr. Powell claimed it as the inherent right of the defence, when no witness was called, to have the addresses of the addresses to the court; and Mr. Cassidy held that—as he was appearing for the Attorney-General—he had the right to close. Mr. Powell combated the fact that Mr. Cassidy had the right on that ground, as he had not produced written authority to show that he was acting for the Attorney-General, and, furthermore, no such right was given him, even with that authority, in case for summary convictions.

Mr. Cassidy urged otherwise, and the argument went on, and arguments followed, until finally Mr. Cassidy said that the matter was purely an academic question, and he would go on, allowing Mr. Powell to reply. There were other cases to follow, in which he could state anything brought out to which he wished to reply.

Mr. Cassidy said the prosecution had been laid under section 176 of the Election Act of 1897, which states that every person who applies for a ballot paper in the name of another, whether living or dead or fictitious, or having voted once, applies for a ballot paper, is guilty of an offence and is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year with hard labor. Any attempt to commit any offence or any attempt on the part of any person to induce any other person to commit any offence specified in this section shall be punished in the same manner in which the offence is punishable. The charge is that the accused attempted to induce Solomon Cadman, No. 88, at the North Victoria election. The liability is double, to a penalty of not exceeding a sum of \$100 and for imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year. The Summary Convictions Act also provides for a further term not exceeding three months' imprisonment if the fine is not paid. Another section provides that the fine may be secured by a warrant of distress. The question before the court is whether the accused was guilty. The evidence of a person who is a party to the misdoing requires corroboration. That of Darlington had been well corroborated. This offence was a serious one, a wholesale affair. A large number of persons were engaged in the expedition and it had been an easy matter to have Darlington's testimony corroborated.

The offence was one of the worst cases in Canada. There was a wholesale and deliberate act against the Election Act. A passenger steamer, operated on a regular route, had been taken off, specially chartered for this purpose, and, under instructions received by the purser, had been taken to Vancouver from Nanaimo. She reached there early on the morning of December 23 and embarked this expedition. The captain, purser and all connected with the affair, knew they were going to North America. It was sometimes difficult to identify the guilty in cases such as these. But there being so many persons implicated in this affair, his guilt was established beyond all doubt. He was not only a party to the transaction, but the head and front of the expedition. In getting hold of the accused, the prosecution had been fortunate in getting the leader of the expedition. The evidence had spoken of one Peter Bowe as having assisted, but there was little doubt that the accused was the offender. The majority of the witnesses knew him and their stories fitted. There were, too, other circumstances. There were the circumstances of the two hotels, the "sound-up" at the Europe.

Mr. Cassidy reviewed the evidence. He instanced the case of the men he had taken off the men whose names he had taken down. Holland and Bowe, two of the witnesses, were not taken. It was impossible in the face of the evidence to state that the accused was not guilty in this particular. In the interest of the administration of justice, in the interest of the purity of elections, and as everything the citizens valued was at stake, this man should get the full penalty. If ever there should be an instance when an example should be made to cow the hearts of men engaged in these nefarious works, who go in for corruption in elections, this was the case. Personation was one of the worst offences in connection with elections. Taking a large number of men, and voting them in this manner, as the evidence shows the accused did, was more serious. If such maters were carried on, it would require only a sufficient number of names of absentees and names of dead men on the voters' list, to throw the government of the country into the hands of men who would carry out such a scheme as this, if they could find men sufficiently reckless and criminal.

Mr. Cassidy asked that the accused be given the full penalty. He said the idea of a fine was an excellent one, with the alternative of imprisonment. This would strike in the place where it otherwise would not strike. The principal would be placed in the position where he would have to pay the fine or see his tool remain in jail. Justice would not be struck at if the fine came out of some other pocket than that of the prisoner.

In concluding, he held that the justices ought to consider public opinion—without regard to politics—in dealing with this case; and on behalf of the Government he would say that it desired to see transactions of this kind most severely punished. The accused would be punished severely wherever the guilty parties could be reached. The case was clear, and he held that the accused should be convicted and punished to the full extent of the law.

Mr. Powell said he would assume the facts were as stated in regard to the accused. He had allowed the facts to go before the court, and the facts were as follows: The offence was in calling no witnesses. It was the fact that the accused committed the crime with which the court had to deal. He would ask them to examine the section under which the charge had been laid. It was a peculiar one and should be read closely. The Dominion Election Act stopped at the close of the first clause. The Provincial Act went on to speak of the attempt to induce the impersonation. The English Election Act went on to say that any one aiding, abetting, or procuring the commission of the offence was guilty. The English Municipal Elections Act spoke of an attempt to commit the offence or induce anyone to commit the offence. It was a counsel's duty to lay all the facts before the court and he would ask the justices to carefully consider those words—"attempt to induce, etc." Admitting everything that Mr. Cassidy had said as correct, he would state that the indictment was not an offence as stated by the section under which the charge was laid. Under this section it was the attempt to induce that was punishable. The induced was to induce voters to vote, and he had voted in North Victoria, and accused had said, "well, come over, anyway." The accused was induced to do this by himself at any polling booth and enquire for a ballot paper in his own name. The evidence shows that the accused said there was \$5 in it for Darlington. The acceptance of this and Darlington's presenting himself at the hotel to go on the steamer was not an attempt to induce. It was the completion of the indictment, and with the fact of Darlington having voted—as he stated he did—this was an offence. The accused was induced to do this by the words of the section under which the charge was laid, and Mr. Powell held that it was impossible to convict the accused in view of these facts.

THE DICKINSON CASE.

The Darlington case was then adjourned and the next case against Robinson—for attempting to induce Bowe to impersonate a voter at the North Victoria election—was taken up. Mr. Cassidy in presenting this case said that the evidence of Bowe, who was an illiterate man, was amply corroborated.

The case was clear. The evidence of Bowe and MacKenzie—the two witnesses in this case—had shown clearly that the accused was the manager of the expedition, and that he had instructed Bowe to present himself at the hotel to go on the steamer and not to exceed two or three per cent of the original weight of dry matter, the greater remaining being composed of air and water, having settled off in the form of gasses and vapor. These ash constituents, generally speaking, with the exception of potash, phosphoric acid and sometimes lime, are found in all soils in inextricable supplies, therefore, with which the farmer does not have to concern himself. Nitrogen, although not found in ashes, is obtained from the soil and is one of the essentials of which soils become readily depleted. Thus we find that the chief elements for us to consider are phosphorus, phosphoric acid and nitrogen. These elements, in their crude and insoluble state, are not available to the growing plant, and, only become so by the processes of decomposition and decay, being slowly changed by nature into soluble and available forms. The soil itself is an accumulation of decomposing minerals, broken rock, and decaying organic matter. Nature's processes, however, being slow, the available forms of potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen are not easily absorbed by the plant. The conditions of soil, moisture and matter may be but limited amounts, suffer from hunger and cannot thrive.

By the use of chemical fertilizers,

which are absorbed by rootlets,

and, only become so by the processes of decomposition and decay, the soil is practically returned to the soil, in practically the same forms that nature provides to the growing crops,

**C. P. R. Strike
Is Settled**
Conference Between Officials
and Men Result In
Understanding.

At Early Hour This Morning
Details Were Still Being
Arranged.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 6.—The strike on the C. P. R. is practically settled. To-night a delegation of the railway officials, with Mr. Peters and Mr. Bowes of the railway, and the Council of the Board of Trade. It would appear that details are being arranged. The C. P. R. has agreed in general terms not to discriminate against members of any union.

Vancouver, March 7.—(1:30 a. m.)—There is no doubt that the strike is settled, although the conference is still in progress.

New Westminster, B. C., March 6.—(Special)—There is no change in local conditions respecting the strike of the C. P. R. freight handlers. Last night some alleged sympathizers of the strikers ditched a locomotive and four cars near Hammond. No one was injured. The strikers disapprove of such tactics.

Winnipeg, March 6.—(Special)—The general strike of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees did not take place this morning as predicted. A telegram from Vancouver said that negotiations for a settlement had been opened and requested that a strike be deferred.

MAKING MONEY.

Save Water Enables Indians to Wash
For Gold.

Vancouver, March 6.—(Special)—A. W. Vowell, Indian agent, says the water has never been so low at Lillooet as at present and the Indians are making \$5 a day each out of gravel along the river.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Manitoba Expected to Hold Them
Next June.

Winnipeg, March 6.—(Special)—An evening paper is authority for the statement that the Roblin Government had decided to ask for a dissolution so as to hold the general elections early in June.

A LONG SENTENCE.

Blair Sentenced to Seventeen Years
in Jail.

Bethurst, N. B., March 6.—Fred Thibauden, the noted outlaw, was found guilty yesterday in the circuit court on four charges of burglary and jail-breaking, and sentenced to 17 years in the penitentiary.

ERRONEOUS REPORT.

Government Not Intending to Build Arsenals at Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special)—It is assumed there was some mistake made in the cable attributed to Lord Strathearn, the statement that the government is about to build an arsenal at Ottawa. The government has no such intention.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Hon. A. G. Blair Decides For Three
Members Only.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special)—Hon. A. G. Blair has decided to adhere to the original recommendation for a railway commission, and that it shall consist of three members, not five as suggested by a farming delegation recently.

NOVA SCOTIA SURPLUS.

Provincial Accounts Fifty-Two Thousand
and Dollars Ahead.

Halifax, March 6.—The financial returns for Nova Scotia for the last year were presented to the House last night. The revenue was \$1,040,216.51; the expenditure the estimate of \$883,140.00; the surplus of \$82,819.51.

LOGGERS' ASSOCIATION.

Wish to Counteract Millions on Special
License Question.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6.—(Special)—The executive of the Loggers' Association met at night yesterday to call a meeting of the entire association to consider the efforts of millmen who they claim are trying to induce the Provincial Government to do away with the practice of issuing special licenses.

MORE MACHINISTS NEEDED.

Ontario Government Asked to Stimulate
Their Immigration.

Toronto, March 6.—The manufacturers are urging the Ontario government to stimulate the immigration of skilled mechanics, whom they are willing to pay \$25 to \$30 a day. They claim that there is a shortage now of 5,000, and this will be increased when a number of large concerns double their capacity, as they propose doing.

POSTAGE TO ENGLAND.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special)—Tomorrows rate on Canadian newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada for transmission to England will be the same as if posted for delivery in Canada. It is expected this reduced rate will be of great assistance in the circulation of Canadian newspapers and periodicals throughout the United Kingdom. The present rate on newspapers and periodicals from Canada to the Old Country is one cent for every two ounces. Under the regulations that goes into effect tomorrow the charge will be one cent for every four ounces, or exactly the old rate cut in two.

THE AGE OF BRAIN WORK.

"In these days half our disease comes from the neglect of the body in the over-work of the brain. In this railway age the wear and tear of labor and intellect go on without pause or self-pity. We live longer, stronger, and better, but we tire more, and tire faster; only the muscles, we find, are the true strength of the nerves." Dr. Agnew's Nerve Medicine is the greatest medicine of this age, because it is best suited to the needs of the present day. It restores the crystallized waste nerve cells and makes the stale, weak and exhausted strong and healthy and vigorous.

**E. & J. Burke's
Three Star
Old Irish Whiskey**

It possesses a soft, mellow flavor produced by age and high quality.

ELIAS ROGERS RETIRED.
Position of Managing Director of Fernie
Mines Dispensed With.

Toronto, March 6.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Mining Co. here today, Elias Rogers retired from the position of managing director. The work in future will be performed by the general manager at Fernie.

LUMBER TRADE.

Calgary Says Confine Exists in British
Columbia and Territories.

Calgary, March 6.—(Special)—A motion was carried in the city council last night narrating the fact that a combine in lumber existed in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, greatly to the embarrassment of trade, and praying the government to investigate the same.

FORESTRY EXPERT.

Dr. Unwin Appointed to the Department
of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., March 6.—(Special)—Dr. Unwin, of Ottawa, B. C., has been appointed scientist to the forestry branch of the Interior Department. Dr. Unwin is an Englishman by birth, but was for many years on the continent studying forestry.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

One to Be Established at Regina by
Private Means.

Winnipeg, March 6.—(Special)—Prof. W. H. Coard, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture left Winnipeg to-day for Regina, where he will establish an agricultural college and experimental station provided for by private financial means.

CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

British Columbia Men Who Are Elected
to the Council.

Montreal, March 6.—Eugene Coste, engineer of the Provincial Natural Gas & Fuel Company, was elected president of the Canadian Mining Institute. Messrs. E. B. Kirby, Rossland; J. H. Tonkin, Ferde, B. C., and S. F. Harris, Elliot, B. C., were elected to the council. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Toronto.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Legislation Foreshadowed in the Speech
From the Throne.

St. John's, Nfld., March 6.—The legislature opened yesterday. The government announced a surplus and also that the Bond-Interest negotiations were still progressing. It is intimated that measures would be introduced for the enlargement of the naval reserve movement, the extension of the telegraph system to Labrador at the expiration of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company's monopoly next year, the establishment of a cold storage plant and the encouragement of local iron smelting industry. The French shore modus vivendi bill was introduced and read first.

COAL OR FREEZE.

Negroes Fight Desperately for Fuel to
Warm Themselves.

Halifax, March 6.—Wednesday night a gang of 300 negroes boarded a coal train at Africaville, a suburb of Halifax, and stole a hundred sacks of coal. The next night, in the expectation of a repetition of the raid, a squad of railway police went down the line and boarded the coal train. When it reached Africaville, the train was boarded by a gang of men. A fierce fight ensued, 25 negroes being injured. Officer McClure, in arresting a negro named Roum, went over a steep embankment and both were badly injured. The negroes say they were unable to secure coal, and it was simply a matter of stealing it or freezing to death.

THE RAILWAYS.

Edmonton Wants Canadian Northern
Shops—N. P. Bill Passes.

Edmonton, March 6.—(Special)—Business men here decided to raise \$75,000 required by the Hudson's Bay Company to secure the location of the Canadian Northern shops for Edmonton, which is to be made a divisional point for workshops between Winnipeg and the Coast. Wm. Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern, reached Winnipeg today from Toronto. Interviewed, he said Manitoba was now supplied with all the railway systems necessary, and he did not think the Northern Pacific would be justified in crossing the border.

The Midland or Northern Pacific will pass the second reading in the legislature after a warm discussion. Ex-Prime Minister Greenway characterized the whole scheme as a big bluff.

COLD HEADACHE, CATARRH RE-
LIEVED IN 10 MINUTES.

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emmanuel Church, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. He has tried it with great relief. "After being used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder is at once cold," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. One application relieves headache and cold.

COAL STRIKE COMMISSION.

Reported Summary of Findings That Will
Be Made.

New York, March 6.—The Herald prints the following as a summary of the findings of the coal strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt, which it is expected will be handed to the President within a week:

There will undoubtedly be at least a ten per cent advance in the pay for coal miners to take effect at the time the miners return to work last October. The per diem employees will not have their wages increased, but will be recommended for the same amount as day laborers. The system of pay will be regulated wherever practicable. The operators will be required to pay by the weight instead of by the piece, and where there are no scales, miners will have checks and balances at their own expense. This will practically amount to a second increase in wages.

The cause of the strike as found by the commission will not be comforting to the coal mining companies. The boycott will be condemned, and the miners' will be recommended to give up this right to work without molestation, even though he does not belong to the union.

The terms of the verdict are to be held good for three years, and recommendations are to be made for the settlement of wages and other questions at the end of the period.

In local districts the operators will be asked to treat with committees of the miners, and there may be a suggestion for local boards of arbitration.

**GREAT FIRE
IN FAIRHAVEN**

Mills, Wharves and Cars De-
stroyed and Business Por-
tion Threatened.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Seattle, March 6.—Fire, which swept
over a quarter of a mile of Fairhaven's
waterfront this morning, did damage
amounting to \$200,000. No lives were
lost, although there were several en-
tities of various nature.

The Bellingham lumber mill, built
within the last year, at a cost of \$60,-
000, and which contained \$40,000 worth
of stock, was burned to the ground. The
insurance is \$30,000.

The Hill-Welborn wharf, on which was
the Northern Pacific depot, was wiped

out on pain of seeing it abandoned. Give

them food, clothing and shelter, and
they can wait for most other things

until the day comes to them in the
summer on the river.

Of course, we want the head of the
lynch camp for it is ours; and it will
be more convenient to have constant
access in this way into the gold country.

But if we do not get it, we are no
longer besieged camp we have on
the edge of the Arctic circle, but a self-
supporting community very like in
many ways to the more distant settle-
ments in the West. Gold digging
will be the best industry, and those
who work at it will make a fine market
for adjacent farmers, cattle breeders,
dairy keepers and the rest of a city's
food producers.

POST FOR CANADIAN.

Thos. Tait of C. P. R. Made Head of
Victorian Railways.

Melbourne, March 6.—The government
of Victoria, Australia, has appointed
Thomas Tait, traffic manager of the C.
P. R., chief commissioner of the Vic-
torian railways.

"Ethel has improved wonderfully in her
music, I believe."

"Yes; both the flats adjoining hers are
now rented."

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late George Logan de-
sire to thank their many friends for kindly
expressions and acts of sympathy in the
hour of bereavement.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING!

Spring, Spring, O, beautiful Spring.
The housewives are busy like everything;
They want new pots and kettles and stove.
New knives and forks, and pans for loaves.
They may find it all in that up-to-date store
of the well-known corner—"Sidney
Shore."

Spring, Spring, yes, beautiful Spring.
The carpenters are busy like everything;
When they need any hammers, this is where
they get them at Shore's, and they're
not in the blues.

For men, men in grades to suit every
man's pocket.

Safes, door knobs and locks, and keys for
to lock them.

All sorts of levels, measures, hatchets and
mallets.

Engraved cups, saucers, plates and lunch
pails.

Drapes and bits, your holes for to bore,
You'll get every one of them from
Sidney Shore.

Spring into my wagon, said the farmer to
his wife.

Spring, spring, gentle spring for your
farmer.

For men men must not wait to begin their
spring work.

For our tools are all poor to go with a
job.

We'll drive like the wind and get saws,
shovels and picks.

Axes, crowbars, rope,

Hay-rakes, horse pitchforks, scythes, prun-

ers, hoes, kerosene lamps, kitchen cutlery, are
all at Sidney Shore's.

And when harvest time comes and our
neighbors exclaim,

"How has that old moss-back made him
such a name?"

He's more up-to-date now, and moss-back

He bought all his farm-tools from Sidney
Shore.

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all at Sidney Shore's.

Next Sunday's Colonist

will contain an illustrated

article on the new changes

about to be made at Es-
quimalt, showing the huge

9.2 guns which are about

to be mounted there.

See that you secure extra

copies of this number to
send to friends.

**THE VICTORIA NO. 2
BUILDING SOCIETY.**

News of the Waterfront

Captain McLeod Starts on Novel Cruise—Voyage of the Duncarn.

Orangi Is Delayed—Body Seen Floating off Macaulay Point.

Victorians who remember Capt. Glas. H. McLeod, formerly of the bark Rufus E. Wood, who left for Halifax a few weeks ago on a novel venture, will be interested to learn that Capt. McLeod is about to sail from Halifax in a schooner of 83 tons, with three boats and twenty men, to seek placer gold in the Straits of La Maire, Capt. Spratt Balcom, of this city, who returned some days ago from Halifax, was on board Capt. McLeod's schooner, which was outfitting when the local sealing man was in Halifax, and Capt. McLeod, who was known on the Pacific Coast as the sailor poet, told Capt. Balcom of his expedition.

The schooner, which is to sail this week from the Eastern port, has on board timber for houses and shingles, and all mining appliances—a complete outfit for washing gold and amalgamating. In case the gold-seeking venture does not turn out a success, the seal rookeries of the Southern Coast will be the goal of the schooner's crew, and they are taking a shipment of salt along in case it is necessary to go ashore and cultivate to recuperate the promoters of the expedition.

Capt. McLeod was at Ladysmith with his bark in January. He left the vessel there and came to Victoria in a steam launch, which he sold at this city. He then left for Halifax, where he organized the expedition which he is now heading. Capt. McLeod had been in the Straits of Magellan several times, having landed there on one occasion, and he was astonished at the brightness of the sand. On examination he saw he took the sand particles in gold and kept some of the sand. Analysis of these samples showed the beach to be a gold field. Capt. McLeod talked the matter over with friends, and soon had \$20,000 subscribed for the expedition.

The gold-laden beach is between Cape Horn and the Straits of La Maire. Capt. McLeod, who leads the expedition, was mate of the steamer Danube on the trip she made North to the Pribilof Islands, carrying the sealing commissioners to the islands of the Beiring Sea. He was afterwards mate on the steamer Wellington, engaged in carrying coal from British Columbia to San Francisco. He is well known to shipping men of the Pacific Coast.

SIGHTED A CORPSE.

Dead Body Seen by Passengers of Steam Launch in Royal Roads.

When the steam launch Ping Pong, of Esquimalt, was returning from the Royal Roads with the captain of the ship Pythone and a local shipping man on board, on Thursday morning, a dead body was seen floating in the water. It had probably been carried up by the twirl of the screw of the launch, for the face was seen for a moment by the passengers of the launch, and then the body sank again. Only the face was seen above the water, and no description of the remains could be given. It did not look as if the body was badly decomposed, or if it had been long in the water. The provincial police were informed yesterday, and yesterday morning Constable Campbell went out in a launch to endeavor to locate the body, but his endeavours were unsuccessful. No persons have been reported missing.

TEES RETURNS.

Steamer Congrates Fast Trip to Ports of the Island Coast.

Steamer Tees, Capt. Townsend, which returned to port yesterday morning from her trip to Quintino and ports on the Vancouver Island Coast, made a very fast passage, under six days. She left here last Sunday night. The steamer Venero was bound ready to sail for Crofton from Victoria with another cargo of ore when the steamer Tees left Quintino Sound on Wednesday. The Venture had about 500 tons of ore on board. The seafarers had all gone from the Island Coast, all having secured their crews and begun their sealing cruise. The steamer brought a small complement of passengers, including Capt. John Irving and John Hepburn, who have been at the mining property of the former on Kennedy lake, where the rich find, recently reported, was made. J. Holloman, contractor, in charge of the sealing vessel, was at Bamfield Creek; Mr. Pease, architect at the station; Miss Reeve, of Alberni, and Mrs. Hobbs, of San Juan, were among other passengers. The steamer will sail for Cape Scott via ports on the West Coast on Tuesday.

Let Me Convince You

You who are sick and discouraged—
You who are doctoring without result—
Be fair with yourselves, ask me for facts—
Learn how half a million others got well.

What Proof do you Want?

I have 65,000 letters from cured cases, and will send you all that you care to read.

I have a circular giving the names and addresses of one thousand people in one city, whom my Restorative has cured in just the past six months. Do you want it?

I have actual records of over half a million chronic cases which I have cured in the past 12 years. Almost every neighborhood in America has its living witnesses to what my Restorative will do. Just ask for evidence and I can overwhelm you with it, for the evidence is everywhere.

My Restorative has made these cures by strengthening the inside nerves. It will do that with you. It will bring back the nerve power which alone operates the vital organs. It will give the weak organ power to do its duty.

It does that invariably, and the results are permanent. I speak from a lifetime's experience with diseases that no common treatment cures. It will make you well all over.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.
For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to Dr. Shoop, Box 17, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dispensary.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Children.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Most cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all Drugists.

AORANGI DELAYED.

Expected That the Liner Will Sail Tonight.

Steamer Aorangi, Capt. Hay, did not sail for the Antipodes last night, awaiting to the strike prevailing at Valparaiso, she was not loaded; but it was expected that the liner would be ready to sail today. The Vancouver Province of yesterday says: Loading of the Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi is proceeding slowly with non-union forces, and the agents of the line state that they expect she will be able to get away for Sydney with a full cargo not later than 24 hours after her scheduled time of departure, which is tomorrow afternoon, upon the arrival of the transcontinental express from the East. By 2 o'clock today all the frozen hogs, round and cold in all had been placed in the cold storage chambers of the Aorangi. The transports are being shipped by P. Burns & Co. and the British Columbia Cold Storage Co. Loading of general freight into the forward hatch of the Aorangi was also proceeding today.

Among the passengers waiting here to embark on the steamer are Capt. Wm. Grant, manager of the sealing company, who is bound to Honolulu to superintend the necessary repairs to the sealing schooner Geneva, and Capt. T. E. McLeod, who was known on the Pacific Coast as the sailor poet, told Capt. Balcom, of this city, who returned some days ago from Halifax, was on board Capt. McLeod's schooner, which was being outfitted when the local sealing man was in Halifax, and Capt. McLeod, who was known on the Pacific Coast as the sailor poet, told Capt. Balcom, of this city, who was bound to Honolulu on a steamer. Other passengers booked on the steamer are: Mr. Early, Mr. McLeod, Capt. Grant, Mrs. B. M. Russell, J. A. Lutz, H. T. Bartlett, Miss Chisholm, Mr. D'Albert, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Truax and J. C. Berg.

GUNS FOR SEALERS.

May Now Be Delivered on Board the Vessels Free of Duty.

In response to a message directed to the Customs Department at Ottawa, requesting an interpretation of a clause in the new act, A. R. Milne, C. M. G., collector of customs, has received the following message: "Guns may be delivered free to sealing vessels under item 542 of the tariff." Guns come under the head of equipment in this clause, and whereas previously, and when thirty per cent, has been charged in duty, they will now be placed on board the sealers, and duty shall be given to a refund. The matter was

he said. "We made the Cape without anything out of the usual occurring, but there we met with great ice floes and extremely cold weather. For days we waited to get around Cape Horn, but could make no headway through the ice." Men suffered terribly from the cold. Men and officers had their hands so badly frost bitten that they began to turn black. One little boy I took into the cabin, otherwise he would have died.

"Finding passage around Cape Horn was impossible I changed my course, passed around New Zealand and through the Auckland Islands. We put in at Pitcairn Island where I left word for Lloyds. I also put in a supply of fresh vegetables and fruit of which we were badly in need.

"From that out the voyage passed without incident except that we signalled a transport bound from Manila to Seattle. We saw several other vessels but spoke none."

The transport made no report of sighting the coal ship, the only report received being from Pitcairn Island on January 6, which report caused the reinsurance to drop from 30 to 10, and as a result of the reported tidal wave in the South Seas the reinsurance was afterwards increased to 25 per cent. The Duncarn was 220 days on the voyage.

LOADED BARGE COMING.

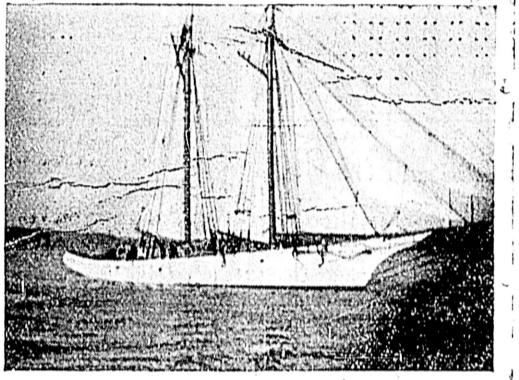
Expected That the Vessel Reported Is the Inverlyn.

A loaded barge was reported passing Carmanah Point, inbound, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The only loaded barge due at Victoria or Puget Sound ports is the coal carrier Inverlyn, which is now 154 days out from Cardiff with coal for the naval yard at Esquimalt. The other coal carriers en route to Esquimalt from Cardiff are the Welsh port, the Bankiagh, which has discharged her cargo at Victoria, and will be towed to Vancouver today by the tug Lorne, left Liverpool six days after the Inverlyn left Cardiff.

MARINE NOTES.

Alexander McKenzie, one of the crew of the Empress of Japan, died at Kobe, and was interred there.

The steamer Otter has been running to New Westminster for some days to



The sealing schooner Ola M. Balcom, owned by Capt. Spratt Balcom of this city and one of the three vessels which took 5,300 seals off the South American coast.

brought to the collector's attention as a result of a decision made regarding some schooners which fitted out at Halifax. The item 542, referred to in the telegram, is as follows:

"The best steel masts, or boats, thwarts, and iron or steel beams, plates, girders, sheets, plates, knees and cable chain for wooden, iron, steel or composite ships and vessels, and iron, steel or brass manufacturers which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in construction or equipment of ships or vessels."

THE DUNEARNS VOYAGE.

Capt. Hackland Tells of the Passage to Sitska.

The arrival of the overdue coal ship Dunearn, which was long overdue, and was reentered at 25 per cent, at Sitska on February 18, was noted in the Coldest some days ago, and with customary haste to discredit any news that—as much does—fail to reach that publication, an evening paper, disclosed the report. A few days after the Coldest the news of the vessel's arrival confirmation was received from other sources and now advises have been received from Sitska in which Capt. Hackland, of the Dunearn, describes the passage to the Alaskan capital. The Dunearn was sighted off Mount Edgecumbe on February 18, and a boat, Hackland went ashore in a small boat. The ship was towed in a week later by the steamer Bonita and docked at Sitska with 2,700 tons of coal for the United States naval station at that point. Capt. Hackland, speaking of his voyage to Sitska said:

"We had an uneventful voyage except the experience we had off Cape Horn,

when the vessel was lost in a gale.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903.

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THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Tonight a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Mayor to discuss, not so much the question of the Alaskan Boundary, as the question of the position into which Canada is likely to be forced through the composition of the tribunal by which the delimitation of the boundary is to be decided upon. We hope that the resolutions presented will be carefully restricted to the limits within which public opinion should make itself felt, and that the discussion will not be allowed to stray over the boundary question on its merits. With regard to the merits of the question, a public meeting is of all authorities the least competent to make a decision. But what a public meeting can and ought to insist upon is that Canada desires even-handed justice, and is prepared in all good faith to submit its case to any tribunal from whose deliberations even-handed justice may reasonably be expected. It is perfectly true that the present commission will bring the facts and rights of the case out in evidence. But there would be very small advantage in Canada's establishing an impregnable case, if it were already a foregone conclusion that she was to be muled of the territory whether it legally and rightfully belonged to her or not. This is a point upon which Victoria, as the Capital of the Canadian provinces most immediately affected, is only doing its duty in making its voice heard. We notice that the Times is afraid that the Alaska Boundary question may be made a party question. It might very easily be made a question in which the people of Canada might strongly dissent from the action taken by the Government of Canada, if it were found that the Government of Canada had failed to protect the legitimate interests of the country. But that would be criticism above and beyond the domain of party politics, criticism to which Liberals equally with Conservatives would subscribe. But that has not been discovered yet, and the Times need not bother to cross the bridge till it comes to the stream. What is meant perhaps is that Conservatives may not be inclined to give the Government credit for a desire to protect the interests of the country. We hardly think there is any danger of that. A Liberal Government is just as patriotic as a Conservative Government. Conservatives believe it to pursue a policy bad for the country with the best of intentions. Believing that, and knowing that not intentions but acts affect the welfare of the country, Conservatives have a perfect right to do their best to turn the Government out of power. When it comes to the foreign interests of the country, the Government is the Government of the Conservatives as much as of the Liberals. If the Government has made mistakes on a point on which there are no two opinions in the country, it will be, and rightly too, unappraisedly criticised by public opinion, independent of party predilection. Any man who would deprecate such criticism under such circumstances, could only be one who had sacrificed his manhood and patriotism before the fetish of partisanship. But, as we said, it has not yet been shown that the Government has not preserved, or will not guard the interests of Canada. It is only right, however, that in guarding these interests, the Government should have the moral support of the whole people, Liberal and Conservative, if it acts rightly, and the severe condemnation of the whole people, Liberal and Conservative, if it acts wrongly.

BRITISH SHIPPING.

We have heard a great deal about the decline of British trade and of British shipping, and the growth of German shipping, and of German shipping. Since 1855 German tonnage has increased from 1,294,288 tons with 39,911 sailors, an increase in tonnage of 34 per cent, and of crews by 8 per cent. During the same period British shipping increased from 6,096,991 tons and 140,721 sailors to 8,290,413 tons and 177,777 sailors, an increase in tonnage of 36 per cent, and of crews by 26 per cent. The increase in the crews shows that the German tonnage increase has largely been due to the building of large passenger steamers which require fewer men per ton, while British shipping has expanded in all directions. Percentage increase is one thing and positive increase quite another. Twenty years ago, Germany had only begun to grow as a commercial country, Great Britain was apparently at the zenith of her commercial career. Yet in shipping, Britain has made vastly greater strides than Germany, and a great deal of Germany's trade has actually been done in British bottoms. From 1888 to 1898 the British ocean cargoes entering and clearing at German ports increased in tonnage by nearly one-third. There are two considerations, however, which detract from the satisfactory character of these statistics. The first is the increasing percentage of foreign born sailors in the British merchant navy. The merchant marine is a great source of power in case of war. But every year British sailors are being increasingly replaced by foreigners of all sorts, sizes and descriptions, whose value to Great Britain is practically nothing, although they earn their living on her ships. The second is the fact that the figures of registered tonnage do not show changes which may be taking place in the financial control of the British merchant navy. A ship may be registered under one flag or another for convenience sake. There are no laws restricting ownership which in those days of joint stock companies cannot be overcome, and set aside. There has been much talk lately of reviving the navigation laws as a measure for the protection of inter-Imperial trade. It has not yet been made clear to our mind just what the effect of carrying such an idea into practice would be upon the maritime supremacy of the British Empire.

A SAD PLIGHT.

It appears that at Washington, D. C., there is a conventional illness which obtains for the overworked employees of the Federal Government about 30 extra holidays every year on "sick leave," and that this is the only means by which the staff is kept from breaking down under the long hours and nervous strain of responsibility which are the notorious features of the civil service in all countries of the world. The convention of "sick leave" by which this life-saving variation in the sad existence of the white slaves of the Government is maintained, has broken down in the case of a young lady who has lately become a convert to the doctrines of Christian Science. Of course she can be no longer sick. There is no such think as sickness; it is purely a creature of the imagination, so she can no longer consistently ask for a certain number of "days off" per annum on the ground of illness. But she forgot that while she was cutting herself off from sick leave she was also cutting herself off from a period of absence from her office time which she usually took for doing her shopping and having her dresses and other clothing made which she wore when she was enjoying her "annual" leave. Incidentally it may be noted that this perhaps is a proof of the correctness of her newly adopted faith. She only imagined herself sick after all and went her way as usual—only the "way" happened to be one which did not lead to her office. Her faith now prevents her from asking for "sick leave," but with fine feminine logic, she objects to being debarred from the privileges enjoyed by the other clerks, and has carried an appeal from the head of the department in which she is employed, who unsympathetically declared that if she was not sick she was not entitled to "sick leave" to Mr. Root himself, who has now to decide the very delicate question. Our opinion is that he will find the Alaskan boundary simplicity itself compared with it. We hope, however, that this sad complication at Washington will be a warning to the members of our overworked civil service across James Bay concerning the very dangerous character of the doctrines of Christian Science.

ROUND THE WORLD.

It is a very curious thing about newspapers how one particular story will fascinate the news gatherer of every newspaper published in the same language as that in which the story is written, and be duly published in its columns. There is one note, to which if it is struck, every newspaper will respond. Striking it appears to be more largely a matter of accident than otherwise. It is not struck through wit, or brilliancy, or literary merit, or on account of any intrinsic importance in the matter of the story. When a paragraph which strikes the particular note to which the whole newspaper world is in tune, once gets started, it is like the wandering Jew in the startling nature of its appearance and its apparent immortality. Some time ago, we do not know how long, it may be years, the Lancet published a paragraph on "Diseased Glass," recounting in a curious instance of decay in the old glass windows of a church. This paragraph has appeared in almost every newspaper we see, and we see a good many, and in the few in which we have not noticed it, we have no doubt it will appear in due season. Such a paragraph, fairly started, goes from the dailies to the weeklies, and from the weeklies to the monthlies, and back along the same course. It will yet become familiar to every newspaper reader in Great Britain, Canada, the United States, Africa, India, Australia and New Zealand, and we should not be a bit surprised in a few years to see it republished in the Lancet with due credit given to some foreign scientific periodical. Why is this? Apparently, with regard to this particular paragraph, it is because of the incongruous idea suggested by disease attacking such a substance as glass. The Lancet might have disengaged learnedly upon changes in the molecular structure of glass in particular environments, and its dissections upon the subject would have shamed peacefully in its own highly respectable, but as a rule, uninteresting columns. But the idea of disease in glass once suggested as descriptive of a curious phenomenon, every knight of the scissors is after it with as great unanimity and zeal as would be displayed over a fire, a wreck, a scandal or an earthquake. The knights of the scissors are quite right, because everyone who reads this paragraph rises from its contemplation two ought to know we have read it many times. It is already an old familiar friend, with the comfortable feeling that he has added something new, instructive, and entertaining to his stock of general information, and the same moral glow induced by reading a copy of Titbits from cover to cover.

YELLOW JOURNALISM.

A most brutal instance of the degradation of ordinary decency and humanity through the influence of rabid yellow journalism occurred the other day in New York. While some workmen at Fort Lafayette, near New York, were unloading some eight inch shells in order to fill them with smokeless powder, a shell exploded in their hands with the most shocking results. Three men were instantly killed. A fourth, who had an arm and a leg torn off and an eye destroyed, lived for two hours. Three men, most horribly mangled, were conveyed to the military hospital at Fort Hamilton, where, as we read in the New York Sun, they "had to submit to being photographed by flashlight and to being posed for an effective picture for the benefit of a morning newspaper." We further read that one of the victims "who was burned from head to foot, and will probably lose the sight of both eyes, was propped up in his cot while the camera was focussed specially on him; and then Surgeon Plummer, of the Navy, and Major Powell, an army surgeon, posed by the wounded man's cot, while the camera man burned his flesh and pressed the bulb." How would anyone like that for himself or any of his friends. Even if we do not consider the fact that it cannot have been medically beneficial for terribly wounded men to be pulled about and posed for a photograph, think of the outrage to decency involved in dragging poor mangled human beings photographed for morbid people to gloat over.

**ST.
JACOBS
OIL**
CURES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS
Years.
The Great Remedy
Unequalled.

**CONQUERS
PAIN!**

SAUCE.
ENGLISH WORCESTERSHIRE
PINTS FOR SATURDAY, ONLY
—20 CENTS—
A SNAP IN A LIFE TIME.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
THE LEADING GROCERS.
TELEPHONE 88.

If the public have to be provided with such pictures they should be procured by dressing up an imaginary scene, and not by subjecting the helpless victim to such an ordeal.

A number of British legislators are to visit British Columbia the coming summer. We should not be surprised if some British Columbian legislators go further than that the coming summer.

Sir William Mulock has reduced the rates on Canadian newspapers and periodicals into Great Britain. This will help Canada. Great Britain so far refuses to reciprocate, which injures Canada but much more herself.

Why all this unnecessary hubbub about the coming Redistribution measure? The Liberals will call it a Redistribution Bill, and the Conservatives will call it a Disgraceful Gremyander. That is all there is about it, except that both will in all probability be partially right.

The Evening Telegram of Portland, Oregon, noting the awful carnival of railroads wrecks which has characterized the present year, says that three-fourths of the accidents could and should have been avoided. Its remedy is the enforcement of heavy damages by the law courts against the railway companies.

There is an epidemic of the "grip" in New York. The following instructions have been issued for avoiding it, whether officially or not we cannot say: "If your baby has the grip don't kiss it. If your stenographer has the grip—send her home till she gets well."

A number of property owners in Victoria are urging a reconsideration of the fire limits. They claim there is a zone in which brick blocks will not pay, yet where wooden structures may not be built, and that the result is that in that zone property is falling into total decay.

PRESS COMMENT.

It is our conviction that if other parts will give the people a fair and trustworthy chance to vote against all this disgusting business of ballot-stuffing and ballot-stuffing and perjury and perjury and the worst of all, corruption and corruption, relations to the large amount of political honesty and decent character there still exists in our midst. The long reign of political debauchery has not yet degrated the public conscience—it has only denied it a chance to speak—Montreal Star.

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The English railroads are coming in for a good deal of criticism. While the general excellence of their management is not denied, it is alleged that they are not sufficiently progressive, that they do not attend to their methods to the new necessities of the age. Lord Farier, writing to the Times about the overwhelming daily passenger traffic in and out of London, suggests that 200,000 persons of the people might with advantage live beyond the twenty-mile radius. To make this possible, he proposes that one-half hour every morning and evening the main line should be open for passenger traffic every five minutes. Indubitably he remarks: "From the station where I live the best morning up-train is seven minutes slower than in 1854; the best one now down-train is fifteen minutes slower than in 1878."—Montreal Star.

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The Canadian and British governments have to do is to see that the Canadian and British commissions are equal at least to those of the American commissioners. If Canadian interests are represented by men who can neither be fooled nor baited into accepting and portion of the American nomination, it is in a matter of supreme importance what kind of men the American commissioners may be. The worst they can do will be to make the work of the commission barbers of conclusive results.

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SPENCER'S

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

SALE OF
BOYS' SUITS
TODAY.

Tweed Suits, 2 piece sizes, 24 to 30; usual values to \$2.50.
TODAY \$0.50.

Fine natural wool vests and drawers, usual \$1.25.
TODAY \$0.50.

7 new Suits, usual values to \$3.50.
TODAY \$0.50.

Tweed Suits, 2 piece sizes, 24 to 30; usual values to \$2.50.
TODAY \$0.50.

Fine Worsted Suits.
3-piece Suits, sizes 27 to 33.
\$2.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

Dress Goods Department

All goods used in our New Skirtmaking are shrinked before making.

We shrink and make a skirt double stitched throughout with several rows of stitching on bottom. No rough seams inside. Price... \$1.25

(See samples at dress goods department)

Silk Waists.

See the Government street window for these special silk waists, which we will sell at... \$4.50 each

All colors, new sleeve, tucked and hem-stitched. Honestly worth \$7.50. Lined throughout.

E. F. GEIGER

Agent for the 'Jones' Manufacturing Co.'s Water Filters
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Gas and Hot Water Fitting.

All kinds of jobbing and ship work a specialty. Estimates given on application. Orders promptly executed.

P. O. Box 122. Telephone 226. COR. PANDORA AND DOUGLAS STS.

THE B. C. Fur Manufacturing Company.

Government street, near Post Office. Victoria, B. C.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Time Table No. 46. Effective February 1st, 1903.

Northbound.	Daily.	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat., Sun. & Wed.	Southbound.
Leave.	A.M.	Arrive.	Leave.	Leave.	Arrive.
Victoria	9:00	12:00	Victoria	3:00	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:40	Duncans	11:00	5:40
Ladysmith	11:00	9:10	Ladysmith	5:00	4:00
	P.M.		Ladysmith	5:05	4:05
Nanaimo	12:40	8:20	Nanaimo	6:41	5:15
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00	Ar. Wellington	7:03	Lv. 8:15

Through Tickets to Crofton.

Appendicitis Belts
For Use After Operations, Strengthens and Supports.CHOLERA BANDAGES,
Or Abdominal Warmers, Prevent Disease.CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST.

Telephone 425. 98 Government St., near Yates St. Victoria, B. C.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of Silk Arabians, Braids, Linen Braids, Colored Linens, Japanese Linens and Embroidering Silks. The latest lace designs always on hand. MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON, 23 Five Sisters' Block.

Pulmonic Cough Cure

A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all inflamed conditions of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED BY

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-
sides.If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.
SAVANNAH. Photo.

Five Sisters' Block.

Miners' Sheet Steel Camp Stores at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

We have a few carpet samples, some lace curtain samples, and a number of remnants in cretonne, satine, serge, etc., which we want to clear out. Weiler Bros. (second door).

A special line of artistic Madras muslins from \$3.50 to \$20.00 per yard, comprising a very wide range of colorings and designs by the leading artists of the day. Weiler Bros.

We advertised 200 Art Squares (which we have bought at a close figure) and we have only 44 left. These squares are in two sizes only, namely, 9x9' and 9x10 ft, and sell at \$4.50 and \$5.25 respectively. Weiler Bros.

COMPANY—COMFORT—CONSOLIDATION

These May Be Obtained If You Go About It in the Right Way.

Seize the opportunity. Do not neglect it. Spend a time in the affairs of man. Comfort, comfort and consolation may be obtained if you purchase at Campbell & Cullin's. Go to C. & C. & C. do you see? See on the suggestion. This is the right season. Government and Trounce avenue. Telephone 12.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
FIRE-PROOF SAFES
—AND—
VAULT DOORSJohn Barnsley & Co.,
AGENTS.

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Fire Guards at Creepside. Air-tight Heaters at Creepside. Bird Cages at Creepside.

See new Queen Padding Moulds at Creepside. See Carving Sets and Cutlery at Creepside. Fire Electro-Plate at Creepside.

Every mother should see the latest "Reclining Go-Carts," at Weiler Bros. These carts have all the very latest improvements, and are fitted with the "Whitney patent foot brake." See Brighton street window and the stock on our second floor.

What is Sass for the — may be Sass for the —, and to verify it, see the window of Erskine, Wall & Co., who have a specialty for sass at 20¢ per bottle.

BARGAINS IN HAIRBRUSHES AND COMBS FINEST QUALITY.

Prices cut in two for a few days.

B. C. DRUG STORE, 27 Government St. J. TEAGUE, JR., Mgrs.

Boys' refers 90c, each, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

You should see our line of bedroom suites. Just what you want in style and price can be seen at Weilers.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth.

Driving ulsters and waterproof overcoats half price for cash during stock-taking sale. B. Williams & Co.

New Management. — Pete Steele's saloon, Buxton Square, has been taken over by Mr. T. D. Des Brisay, well known to Victorians in rowing and Athletic circles. "Dee" will be glad to see all his old, as well as new friends at his place of business.

Boys' and youths' overcoats prices cut in two for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

C. E. Heard will be at his offices, Moody Block, for a short time. See him for the mechanical treatment of Rupture.

Men's and youth's fine business suits half price for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

Stock-taking sale, men's overcoats half price for cash. B. Williams & Co.

WANTED MAN WITH \$500

To take management and sole agency for British Columbia for the Hutton-Dixon treatment for the liquor habit. The most highly recommended treatment for alcoholism in the world—experience unnecessary. For particulars address Mr. Dixon, 81 Willcocks street, Toronto, Ontario.

New cream silk lace braids, silk net, Arabian braids at low prices, Tenerife lace, tatting, the latest collar patterns. Lessons given in all kinds of fancy work. H. W. ADAMS, 78 Douglas street.

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A RETROGRADE PROPOSITION

Proposal To Decrease the Area of the City Fire Limits.

Efforts are being made to have the fire limits placed within a narrower line than at present, and, as might be expected, the fire underwriters are in opposition to the movement, which would mean higher rates and the placing of Victoria in the third class cities retrograde movement. The present fire limit extend from the waterfront at the intersection of Humboldt and Douglas street, along Douglas, up Rue to Blanchard street, and thence to Fisgard; thence to Douglas and along that street to the water. The present movement is to have the limits narrowed so that the line will not go above Douglas street, the line continuing along Douglas to Herald, instead of going up Rue to Blanchard, and including the area between Rue and Fisgard streets, between 1st and 2nd Blanchard streets. Nothing has been done so far in this regard, other than to place the proposal before the city engineers.

Mr. Elliott, secretary of the Underwriters' Association, looks upon the proposal to decrease the fire limits as most unwise and uncalled for—a decidedly retrograde step, which would undo the work of years in mapping out and classifying the risks, and would have the effect of increasing premium rates all the way from one to five per cent. He expressed the opinion that the proposal was made by interested parties, who wish to put up cheap buildings within the present limits, and that it would not be seriously considered if it brought before the City Council.

Victoria Musical Festival.—The members of the Festival chorus will meet at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening at the Institute Hall, and at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening at the City Hall.

License Commissioners.—A meeting of the License Commissioners will be held on Wednesday next. Eleven applications for transfers are to come before the commissioners.

Tenders Invited.—W. W. Northcott, city purchasing agent, invites tenders for the supply of 8,000 feet of 4-inch cast iron water pipe. Tenders are to be filed up to 3 o'clock on Monday, March 30.

Ross-Whitechurch.—At Seattle, on February 28, Peter Ross, of the Dominion Drug Company, Hamilton, Ont., was married to Miss Whitechurch, of this city. The young couple are visiting friends in Victoria, and are staying at the Hotel Vernon.

Attractive Leaflet.—The Tourist Association has prepared a neat little six-page folder, handsomely illustrated, which is now being distributed to all the members of the Association and citizens generally who can enclose a copy in letters to friends or connections abroad.

Keswick Prayer Circle.—A meeting of all interested in the Keswick Circle of Prayer will be held tonight, Saturday, March 7; it will be the welcome meeting of Adj't. and Mrs. McGill, Mrs. McGill was in charge of the Victoria corps some thirteen years ago, and will be familiar to the people as Capt. Aikenhead. The Adj'tant himself is also well known in Army circles. Everybody is invited to come and give the officers a real good welcome.

Co-operative Society.—With a view to forming a co-operative society, special meetings will be held by the Victoria District Farmers' Institute, as follows: Temperance Hall, Cedar Hill, Monday, March 9, at 8 p.m.; Agricultural Hall, Saanich, on Tuesday, March 17 at 8 p.m.; Mr. J. R. Carmichael will address each meeting on the subject. A good attendance of members of the institute is requested.

Prize for Shorthorn.—Beaumont, Secretary of the Agricultural Society, has received a letter from H. Wade, secretary of the Dominion Shorthorn Association, announcing that the association has voted \$100 towards the shorthorn prize list of the Victoria exhibition. This is given provided the same amount is given locally for shorthorns. In case as much is not granted the association will duplicate the sum given. All animals exhibited are to be recorded in the Dominion Shorthorn hand book.

Fife Chiffreens.—News has been received from Chiffreens that the home of Mr. Cory Ryder, who was Finance Minister in Mr. Joseph Martin's Government, at Camp Slough, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday last. The house was not used, and as the loss falls exceptionally heavy on Mr. Ryder, a subscription list has been started in Chiffreens to assist him. Small fires are also reported to have taken place at the residence of Mr. J. Rounsefell, of Fairfield, and in a building near the landing, but little damage resulted in either case.

OBITUARY.

Funeral of Mrs. Dupont Was Large and Impressive.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Jessie Dupont took place this morning from the residence, 31 St.adaconne avenue, and later from Christ Church cathedral. There were many floral tributes and a large attendance of sympathizing friends both at the house and church. The services at the cathedral were most impressive, and appropriate hymns were sung. Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin, assisted by Canon Beauland and Rev. Baum Allard, charged the pallbearers with the pallbearers. Messrs. G. Stinson, Capt. R. G. Tallow, E. C. Baker, E. Fletcher, G. Gillespie, F. Angus, R. S. Day and Lindley Crease.

Evan Urany Catherine Jepson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jepson, of Quebec street, died at the Isolation hospital yesterday. The little one was only 1 year and 9 months old. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

The remains of the late William Crossman were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence, No. 7 Alfred street, at 2:15 p.m., and at St. Barnabas' church at 3 p.m. Services were conducted by the Rev. E. G. Miller, at the church and grave. There was a large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral designs. The members of the Old Fellow's attended in a body. Brother R. C. Douglas, acting noble grand of Dominion Lodge No. 4, assisted by the chaplain, Brother E. G. Miller, conducted the I. O. O. F. service. The following members of the I. O. O. F. acted as pallbearers: Messrs. A. Sheret, W. Merryfield, A. Milligan, W. H. Cullin, W. White and F. Kermode.

Spades, \$1 to \$1.25; Hoes, 35c to 90c; Rakes, 35c to 75c; Trowels, 15c, 25c, and 30c; Weeding Hooks, 15c; Spading Forks, \$1.15, at Lt. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Mackintoshes and cravatines, raincoats half price for cash during stock-taking sale. B. Williams & Co.

WANTED MAN WITH \$500

To take management and sole agency for British Columbia for the Hutton-Dixon treatment for the liquor habit.

The most highly recommended treatment for alcoholism in the world—experience unnecessary. For particulars address Mr. Dixon, 81 Willcocks street, Toronto, Ontario.

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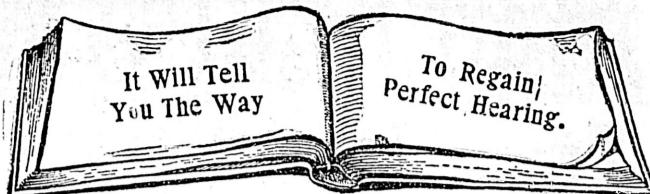
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DEAFNESS



BOOK FREE

A work that will bring joy and quick relief to all deaf people is now being distributed absolutely free of charge. It contains new and valuable information in regard to the new cure of deafness, written by a specialist celebrated throughout North America for his cure of this affliction. He wrote this book as a gift to humanity. It is

YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

Perhaps you question "Why?" Because this famous physician feels that it is his duty to God and man to give freely of his knowledge and skill to all such as cannot in any way help themselves. After the silent suffering of the victim of deafness, he understands in the fullest degree what it means for them to be shut off from all the joyous world of sound—the songs of birds, the delights of music, the dear voices of relatives and friends. He wrote this work as a labor of love, to point the way to a cure, and with a deep desire to help those in full of the most valuable medical information. It shows how the inner tubes of the ear become blocked up; it explains the strange and terrible ringing, buzzing noises in the ear; it is illustrated by the finest of drawings made by the best artists; it shows with truthful and positive hand, the way to restore hearing.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE.

Do not delay! The demand for the book has been so tremendous that its author, Dr. Sprout, the distinguished specialist, has just gotten out a second edition, that all who desire may have a copy. Whoever is troubled with deafness in even the slightest degree is glad and easily welcome to this book. Thoroughly and honestly received this kindly author that wrote it, and distributed it without a thought of payment. It was the means of restoring their hearing. Let it restore yours.

Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and send to Dr. Sprout, R.A., English Specialist (Graduate Royal United and formerly Surgeon in the British Royal Naval Service) 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston. He will send you the book free.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

Increasing In Membership

Chamber of Commerce Has Now Close on Two Hundred Adherents.

How To Best Foster Home Industries Engages Much Attention.

The regular weekly meeting of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce held yesterday evening was of more than usual interest because of a lively debate on how best deal with the report of the committee who were considering ways and means to advance the interests of home industry. The report after some preliminary skirmishing, was taken up clause by clause, and some progress was being made when a motion to adjourn put a sudden stop to the proceedings. There was a fairly good attendance; and from the reports of the canvassing committee it was shown that the organization is rapidly growing in membership—175 now being enrolled.

Vice-President Geo. Carter occupied the chair at the opening.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

President Beckwith, having arrived, took the chair.

The following new members were elected: T. M. Brayshaw, A. G. Garrison, P. R. Brown, Colin McKenzie, W. G. Cameron, Arthur Brembley, Donald Fraser, L. Heffer, E. Leeson, M. Baker, J. C. Pendray, J. Barnsley, F. Schnorr and Thomas Hooper.

The Carriage Builders and Blacksmiths' Association forwarded a letter expressing approval of the move in aid of home industries.

Chairman Beckwith said he believed all the manufacturing interests of the city were in sympathy with the movement, and that the better patronage of home industry.

Singleton, Bendleton & Co., of Kobe, Japan, were to be placed in communication with firms handling butter. Received and the necessary information to be forwarded.

W. H. Curran, of Tacoma, wrote warning Victorians against parties who pretended to be handling a patent racket. They were imposters. The letter was received and filed, the police to be notified of its contents.

The Victoria Novelty Works complained of having and a letter refused publication in the Colonist referring to treatment accorded the company by the Victoria Hospital Railway Company. The secretary said the writer, Mr. Haffer, was a neighbor of his, and a very reliable man. He owned a ranch at Saanich, and was often discommoded by trains not running on time. The secretary could not understand why the Colonist had refused to publish it.

The matter was referred to the Transportation committee so as to get both sides of the case, and report at the next meeting.

Mr. J. E. Church, for the canvassing committee, said the committee was making good progress. T. G. Bagshawe, for the same committee, handed in the following two applications for membership: Mr. T. H. Harkness, A. T. Crute—making the membership 175.

On behalf of the Transportation committee, the secretary announced that the C. P. N. had put a better boat on the West Coast service.

Mr. Walker said he understood the

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. — Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brentwood

5¢ Face-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS,

FOR BILIOUSNESS,

FOR TORPID LIVER,

FOR CONSTIPATION,

FOR SLOW SKIN,

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

FOR SICK HEADACHE.

5¢ Face-Simile Wrapper Below.

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5¢ Face-S

FOR RENT.

That commodious and well-arranged property, and grounds, known as "Angela College," Burdette Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

Fruit Growers Finish Work

(Continued From Page Five.)

readily available plant food in chemical fertilizers as compared with barnyard manure. Also the benefit derived by supplementing manures with them, showing at the same time that in a dry season the chemical manures are at least as good as barnyard manure, the soil being a heavy loam not a favorable condition for their best action. We are told that stable manure supplies humus, that humus holds moisture, also making a clay soil more porous and friable, creating a better condition for plant development, yet note the result. Mr. Blair describes the land as a heavy clay loam, suffering greatly from the dry season, crop very poor. Fertilized plots received potato fertilizer at the rate of 500 per cent, per acre; manured plots received 100 per cent, at the rate of 20 tons per acre, or 80 times as much manure as fertilizer. Eight varieties of potatoes were tested, first digging made August 19, second October 3.

Taking the average of the eight varieties dug August 19, they compare as follows, marketable potatoes only considered: The fertilized plots gave 41 per cent, more potatoes than the unfertilized, and 27 2/3 per cent, more than the manured plots. The manured plots gave 12 1/2 per cent, more than the unfertilized. The manured and fertilized plots gave 60 per cent, more than the unfertilized, and 44 per cent, more than the plots receiving manure only.

The potatoes dug October 4, eight varieties, as follows, marketable potatoes only considered: Fertilized plots gave 80 per cent, more potatoes than the unfertilized, and 21 1/2 per cent, more than the manured plots. The manured plots gave 30 2/3 per cent, more than the unfertilized. The plots receiving both manure and fertilizer gave 90 3/4 per cent, more potatoes than the unfertilized, and 37 1/2 per cent, more than the plots receiving manure only.

Our Agassiz Experimental Farm also is doing most excellent work along this and other lines, decidedly profitable results are being obtained there from the use of chemical fertilizers. Experiments concluded there also strongly indicate that fruit tree bark canker can be largely prevented and cured by proper feeding, this alone should prove of inestimable value to fruit growers.

Soils that are badly run down from continuous cropping, no adequate return having been made, others are not faulty. By the judicious use of chemical fertilizers and careful farming may in a few years be restored to their original fertility and at a relative low cost.

The 10 years experiments on peach trees conducted at the New Jersey Experimental Farm show that both the manured and fertilized plots produced the largest crops of fruit after the unfertilized had practically ceased to bear. Also when the season was most unfavorable, both manured and fertilized plots produced large crops, whereas the crop of the unfertilized plot was a complete failure. The same principles that apply to tree fruits can be applied to bush fruits and strawberries. By an excess of available nitrogen at ripening time, fruits may be rendered soft and flavorless, possessing poor market qualities. Keeping qualities, size and flavor may be greatly improved by the addition of liberal amounts of potash and phosphoric acid, in conjunction with moderate applications of nitrogen.

Organic nitrogenous manures should be supplemented by potash and phosphoric acid in order that the best results be obtained.

A word in regard to the conservation of soil moisture.

During an examination of the conditions in the soil of the plains of Western Kansas, Nebraska, and Eastern Colorado, no trace of moisture was found from just below the surface to a depth of three feet under the natural prairie sod, excepting a few places where water had evidently been caught. The season had been exceptionally dry, but an inch of rain had fallen in the time of the examination.

Another resolution urged the Dominion government to fix a standard legal size for apples, pears, and other perishable fruits, patent ventilated cans, which will be used daily during the fruit season. This will permit the growers to successfully market this class of fruit at all points as far East as Rat Portage, Ontario, and should enable them to compete in and control the very desirable Winnipeg market, heretofore left almost entirely to be supplied from Southern points with imported fruit. (Applause.)

It was moved by R. M. Palmer and seconded by Mr. Rayner, that the Dominion government be requested to continue the services of the Dominion Fruit Inspector.

That Mr. G. Earle was by resolution made an honorary life member.

ADULTERATED JAMS.

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Mr. Smith said that there was no doubt British Columbia would export out up some years ago. P. R. Stewart & Co. forwarded the following letter to Mr. Anderson:

R. Anderson, Esq., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

RE ADULTERATED JAMS.

Dear Sir—As the Central Farmer's Institute of which you are a member, is today holding its annual meeting, we take this opportunity of drawing your attention to the way we are handicapped regarding the sale of pure jams.

Mr. Anderson said that the matter was taken up some years ago. P. R. Stewart & Co. forwarded the following letter to Mr. Anderson:

R. Anderson, Esq., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

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W. G. EDEN AUCTIONEER.

SALES CONDUCTED.

TOWN OR COUNTRY.

For particulars apply 125 Fort street, two Consignments solicited and furniture bought outright for cash.

W. G. EDEN.

Auctioneer.

Mr. Cunningham announced that he had arranged to have only British Columbia fruit on C. P. R. dining cars and steamers, instead of fruit as heretofore.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Mayor for his address and the use of the City Hall. The Dominion Express Company was thanked for courtesy.

New Westminster was chosen for the next annual meeting.

A vote of thanks was accorded Mrs. Bligh, the stenographer.

The convention then adjourned.

Mr. Anderson, in connection with the

point, and Vancouver was chosen. A large proportion of the trees came from the United States, so that after sizing up the situation, it was decided to make the central point for inspection in Vancouver. Some of the trees in the Eastern portion of the province thought it a hardship to ship trees to Vancouver and then back again. But there was no other way by which the trees could be satisfactorily inspected—as it was impossible to get all over the upper country. On an occasion 6,000 trees had to be dug up which had been inspected by an incompetent inspector. This was a very serious loss, and illustrated the necessity of concentrating the work. Every tree coming into the province now was inspected at Vancouver. Ontario was learning the value of rigid inspection in one instance 18,000 trees having to be burned in an attempt to get rid of San Jose scale.

Nurserymen were now very careful not to send any infected trees to British Columbia, and he thought the department deserved credit in this respect. Five carloads of Ontario fruit trees had been turned back because of infection. He had in one day burned up 1,100 boxes of fruit in Vancouver. He instances this to show how important a bearing inspection had on the fruit growing in British Columbia. The government regulations of the province in the Douglas, and he was proud of it. Those who engaged in fruit growing here were certain of ultimate success. There was lots of land available. The outlook was very promising indeed. At the next meeting of the board an improvement would be made in the regulations affording protection to the upper country. At Midway, B. C., was a very dangerous point, as farmers from Washington drove their wagons to Greenwood and sometimes escaped inspection.

He did not favor being dogmatic, and in this connection he said there was great danger in the request made by Mr. Maynard in the case of paris green. The manure in the case of paris green, the manure of a pound to 60 gallons of water was dangerous. He hoped the farmer would not do that, and always use lime with it also. The excellent reports of Mr. Palmer gave all the necessary advice regarding the use of paris green.

He explained that his report shortly to be issued, would contain a full exposition of his views, and on concluding, he was heartily applauded.

Mr. Maynard, regarding paris green, said he only wanted to show that the manure was not a bad manure, but many orchards besides his own, particularly I call to mind, A prime orchard of seven acres, growing on a deep rich soil of excellent mechanical condition, age of trees about 18 years. This orchard had been very prolific, receiving the best of care and cultivation continuously from the time it had been planted, the trees, however, had evidently reached their limit, and were showing strong symptoms of being on the downward path, many dying back. The manure, when he found it, all his endeavors, as far as cultivation, care, and irrigation could go, were futile, resorted to chemical fertilizers. The result was marvelous, the trees almost immediately regaining their former vigor and produced the heaviest crops they had ever carried. The last crop I saw, which was the third after the first application of fertilizers, exceeded 15 tons per acre. The average yearly cost of fertilizing for the three years was about \$10 per acre, the cost of fertilizer per ton on tones of fruit, for a time, about 83 cents. The cost does not take into consideration the greatly improved vigor and health of the trees, to say nothing of the saving in labor and use of land, by making one acre do what two acres could not do before.

The 10 years experiments on peach trees conducted at the New Jersey Experimental Farm show that both the manured and fertilized plots produced the largest crops of fruit after the unfertilized had practically ceased to bear.

Another resolution requested the government to map out the province into districts, thereby making it more convenient to have a systematic, personal visitation of the inspector to the several districts engaged in fruit growing, the report to be submitted at the next quarterly meeting. This was moved by Mr. Thomas A. Brydon and seconded by Mr. Kipp.

The resolution was passed urging the government to render more assistance to the inspection of fruit pests.

Another resolution requested the government to map out the province into districts, thereby making it more convenient to have a systematic, personal visitation of the inspector to the several districts engaged in fruit growing, the report to be submitted at the next quarterly meeting. This was moved by Mr. Thomas A. Brydon and seconded by Mr. Kipp.

Mr. Cunningham said the inauguration of the inspection station at Vancouver had kept him pretty busy, but he hoped to travel over the province more in the future. He intended to pay out localities for fruit growing and report to the government.

Mr. Palmer pointed out that the province was already formed into districts. Perhaps the mover did not know what had already been done.

Mr. Brydon favored having the districts recast.

Mr. Kipp said he did not wish to criticize the acts of the inspector; he looked to him as if the inspector needed more assistance.

Mr. Brandt paid a tribute to the work done by Mr. Cunningham.

The resolution was amended, recommending the Board of Horticulture to take up what Messrs. Brydon and Kipp aimed at, and then carried.

Mr. Kirby, travelling auditor of the Dominion Express Company, was the next speaker. His company was not yet able to reduce the existing rates, but the scale of charges had been readjusted so as to make the charges fair to the farmers.

Some time ago a reduction was asked for, but the company could not see its way to meet their wishes. The new rate could not be obtained for \$2 per hundred. He was pleased to say that in 1901 his company had carried 376 tons of fruit to the Northwest, and last year 111 tons more.

Mr. Touchet's work corroborates Dr. Fagan's so far as the presence of artificial coloring matter is concerned, although he did not present the evidence. Mr. Touchet further has seven of these samples to be adulterated with foreign vegetable tissue, apple tissue being clearly demonstrated in two samples plum jam, magenta, a coal-tar dye which is very prone to penetrate, arsenic acid, which is therefore very destructive, red and as objectionable in coloring fruit materials.

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